# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 29. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1815. No. 26.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Tuesday Evening, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.

Persons sending Advertisements will please mark the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS, and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.



FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN,

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of Ferree's Rifle Powder, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

DR. BAINBRIDGE,

WISHES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC

THAT his LABORATORY is in operation for the Manufacture of NITROUS ACID, (Aquafortis) where it may be had of a superior quality Wholesale and Retail at his Medical Store in the Diamond. Those at a distance who favor him with their commands accompanied with CASH, may rest assured that they will be promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh Sept. 20th. tfq

Steam Fulling Mills.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM FULLING MILLS are now in complete operation. The proprietor is happy to inform the public, that he has engaged experienced workmen, and will be able to execute any orders in DYING and FULLING Business, in the best manner and with punctuality and despatch.

JAMES ARTHURS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814. tf

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a HAT STORE, at the corner of Market and Water Streets, formerly occupied by J. Tabett, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, and Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

*** Orders will be received at the Warehouse of Herron and M'Nickle, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

June 29, 1814. tf

CINCINNATTI, 1814.

Storage & Commission WAREHOUSE.

JEREMIAH NEAVE & SON.

*(late of Lexington, Kentucky)*

HAVE commenced the STORAGE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS in a *new* and convenient Brick Warehouse in Cincinnatti.

Merchants and Boatmen may always depend on every attention in the receiving, forwarding and transacting all concerns entrusted to them.

Sept. 29. tfqcJN

House and Lot,

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell the HOUSE and LOT in which he at present resides, situated in Second street, between Wood and Market streets. The house is large and roomy; and its central situation makes it a desirable one for a boarding house or large family. He will give a generous credit, and possession the 1st of Oct. next; and if not disposed of at that time, it will be Let for 1 year. For particulars enquire of

TH: CROMWELL.

Aug 10th 1814 tfq

Mechanics Retreat.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

PROPOSES to lay out about THIRTY LOTS, of one acre each, near the Town of Allegheny, on the Franklin road, within one half mile of the river, which he will SELL at some suitable place, to the highest bidder, ON THE 15TH DAY of FEBRUARY NEXT, when and where a Plat of the ground and conditions of the sale will be exhibited.

NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

Dec. 28, 1814.


# Dr. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, Cr.

*In the Treasury of Allegheny County, from the 1st day of January, until the 31st day of December, A. D. 1814, both days inclusive.*

| | Dolls. | Cts |
|---|---|---|
| FOR Balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of January, 1814. | 5311 | 80¾ |
| Amount paid by the Collectors of the Borough of Pittsburgh for the Years 1813 and 1814. | 3837 | 50 |
| Amount paid by the several Collectors of Pitt, for 1809, '13, '14. | 50 | 10 |
| do. by do. do. of Plumb, for 1812, '13 '14. | 447 | 53 |
| do. by do. do. of Elizabeth, for 1813, '14. | 47 | 50 |
| do. by do. do. of Versailles, for 1813, '14. | 13 | 49 |
| do. by do. do. of Mifflin, for 1813, '14. | 627 | 65 |
| do. by do. do. of St. Clair, for 1811, '13, '14. | 118 | 53 |
| do. by do. do. of Robinson, for 1813, '14. | 30 | 78 |
| do. by do. do of Fayette, for 1813, '14. | 28 | 74 |
| do. by do. do. of Moon, for 1812, '13, '14. | 427 | 50 |
| do. by do. do. of Ohio, for 1813, '14. | 33 | 82 |
| do. by the Collector of Ross, for 1814. | 41 | 00 |
| do. by the several Collectors of Pine, for 1813, '14. | 61 | 17 |
| do. by do. do. of Deer, for 1813, '14. | 126 | 32 |
| do. by the Collector of Indiana, for 1814. | 161 | 00 |
| do. by sundry persons for County and Road Taxes on unseated lands for the Years 1811, '12, '13. | 412 | 95 |
| do. by Geo: Cochran, late Treasurer, for balance of County and Road Taxes on unseated lands, | 409 | 53½ |
| do. by M. Fisher, for damages done in the Jail by Edward Hazelton, | 6 | 50 |
| do. by Robert Magee, for Nails purchased at Com'rs Sale, | 1 | 25 |
| do. by Jas: Kerwin, being cash refunded for horse hire and other expenses attending courts of appeal, | 31 | 00 |
| do. by Philip Gilland, do. do. do. | 33 | 00 |
| do. by Philip Gilland, in part of rent from H. G. Pies, for use of a room in the Court House, | 20 | 00 |
| do. by Philip Gilland, for 55 bushels of Coal received of the Commissioners in the year 1813. | 3 | 85 |
| do. by John Metz, in part of his Jail fees, &c. | 0 | 80 |
| | 15177 | 03½ |

| | Dolls. | Cts |
|---|---|---|
| PAID Sundry persons for repair to Jail, Court House, &c. | 1445 | 90½ |
| Mary Mercer for Jail fees and allowance to prisoners, | 147 | 10 |
| For Blankets for prisoners, | 66 | 50 |
| Sundry persons for smith work for the Jail, &c. | 271 | 55½ |
| Sundry printers for printing blanks, advertisements, &c. | 86 | 87½ |
| Philip Gilland, for 348 days service as county Commissioner for the Years 1813, '14. | 557 | 98 |
| James Kerwin, for 217 days service as Do. | 415 | 91 |
| John Irwin, for 84 do. do. do. | 148 | 57 |
| M. Fisher, for 269 days service as clerk to the Board of Commissioners, | 357 | 77 |
| Claudius M'Farland, for 27 days service as assistant clerk to the board of commissioners, | 35 | 91 |
| John Patterson, for 19 days service as clerk to the board of commissioners, | 25 | 27 |
| Sheriff's fees on Ignoramus bills, acquittals, &c. | 18 | 20 |
| Taxes and costs refunded. | 47 | 02 |
| Militia officers for certain services by them rendered. | 362 | 00 |
| Grand and Traverse Jurors for their services. | 1435 | 00 |
| For damages sustained by Edw: Huey and Abner Bedell, by reason of a public road running thro' their improved land. | 100 | 00 |
| James Brison, former Prothonotary, his fees on Ignoramus bills, acquittals, &c. | 337 | 50½ |
| For bell ringing and other attendance at courts. | 71 | 56½ |
| For an exempt fine refunded. | 4 | 00 |
| The keepers of the Philadelphia prison for convicts, | 250 | 92 |
| Election officers for their services, | 241 | 69 |
| Several teachers, for teaching poor children, | 276 | 68 |
| Assessors for their services, | 998 | 80 |
| Sundry witnesses in behalf of the Commonwealth, | 84 | 33 |
| Lazarus Stewart, for 14 days service as county Auditor for the Year 1813. | 18 | 62 |
| Silas Engles, for 14 days service as Do. | 18 | 62 |
| Wm: Loughead, for 2 1-2 days service as Do. | 8 | 33 |
| Sundry viewers of public roads, bridges, &c. | 72 | 41 |
| For building public bridges. | 1241 | 75 |
| Sundry persons for carrying Duplicates, | 12 | 50 |
| Road taxes on unseated lands, | 803 | 74 |
| For fuel for the Jail, | 175 | 00 |
| For fuel, stationary, &c. for court house and commis'rs office, | 57 | 86½ |
| Several constables, for their services attending courts, | 94 | 00 |
| S. Douglas, Esq. for his fees on Ignoramus bills, acquittals, &c. | 47 | 00 |
| John Galbraith, for services rendered by Robt: Galbraith, deceased, late Att'y for the Commonwealth. | 216 | 53½ |
| E. Pentland, Proth'y, his fees on Ignoramus bills, &c. | 118 | 75 |
| Justices fees on Ignoramus bills, acquittals, &c. | 76 | 19 |
| For Wolf Scalps, | 70 | 12½ |
| Coroner's fees for holding Inquests, | 84 | 53 |
| Chas: Wilkins, Esq. for services by him rendered, | 10 | 00 |
| For sundry contingent expenses, | 35 | 79¾ |
| Balance in the Treasury on the 31st day of December, 1814. | 484 | 51¾ |
| | 15177 | 03½ |

## Amount of Taxes laid on the several townships, for the Year 1814.

| | Dolls. | Cts |
|---|---|---|
| BOROUGH of Pittsburgh, | 4815 | 92 |
| Pitt Township, | 1382 | 39 |
| Plumb Do. | 465 | 86 |
| Elizabeth Do. | 1153 | 28 |
| Versailles Do. | 258 | 95 |
| Mifflin Do. | 1055 | 48 |
| St. Clair Do. | 1341 | 21 |
| Robinson Do. | 483 | 25 |
| Fayette Do. | 587 | 34 |
| Moon Do. | 582 | 18 |
| Ohio Do. | 349 | 83 |
| Ross Do. | 382 | 97 |
| Pine Do. | 225 | 75 |
| Deer Do. | 279 | 28 |
| Indiana Do. | 313 | 06 |
| | 13667 | 75 |

## Amount paid to the Treasurer by the several Collectors for the Year 1814.

| | Dolls. | Cts |
|---|---|---|
| BY Richard Robinson Collector of the Borough of Pittsburgh, | 3097 | 60 |
| James Jones Collector of Pitt Township, | 509 | 00 |
| Michael Coon do. of Plumb Do. | 300 | 00 |
| Andrew Boyd do. of Elizabeth Do. | 829 | 00 |
| Robt: Smith, Sen. do. of Versailles Do. | 126 | 00 |
| William Wilson do. of Mifflin Do. | 523 | 00 |
| William Larimer do. of St. Clair Do. | 73 | 0 |
| William Hall do. of Robinson Do. | 256 | 00 |
| Albert Torance do. of Fayette Do. | 239 | 00 |
| John Stevenson do. of Moon Do. | 213 | 10 |
| John Way do. of Ohio Do. | 288 | 10 |
| Thomas Nesbitt do. of Ross Do. | 41 | 00 |
| William Cochran do. of Pine Do. | 50 | 00 |
| Richard Hague do. of Deer Do. | 73 | 0 |
| Robert Black do. of Indiana Do. | 161 | 00 |
| Balance due by the several Collectors for 1814, including their fees, &c. | 673 | 85 |
| | 13667 | 75 |

*James Kerwin,*
*Robert Magee,* } **Commissioners of Allegheny County.**

Attest, *JOHN PATTERSON, Clerk.*
Commissioner's Office, Pittsburgh, February 5th, 1815.


Saddlers Ironmongery,

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

*Consisting of the following Articles—*

FULL and half plated Stirrup Irons assorted
Do. do. Ladies Slippers do.
Do. do. Bitts and Bradoons do.
Do. do. Bradoons do.
Do. do. Pelham and Curb Bitts
Do. do. Double & Single Curb Chains
Plated Heads and Cantles
Plated and Princes Metal Spurs.
Do. Saddle Rings
Do. Stirrup Slides
Tinned Mens' and Women's Stirrup Irons.
Do. Curb and Snaffle Bridle Bitts
Saddlers Knives and Hammers
Brass Nails and Tinned Tacks assorted
Flat Set Buckles, from 3-4 to 1 1-4 inch do.
Heads and Throats
Saddle Trees, (plated) assorted
Worsted and Cotton Girth-webbing do.
Straining Webb assorted
Saddle Cloth do.
Seal Skins
Leather Stocks and Cockades
Double Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks
A large and complete assortment of Cut Tacks from 2 1-2 to 14 oz.
Corks by the bale

The subscriber intends keeping a constant supply of the above Articles, and will sell them low, either wholesale or retail, for Cash Country Linen, or on a short Credit, at his Store in Market Street, between Front and Second Streets.

HENRY BAILEY.

Pittsburgh, December 26, 1814. tf

Forty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, residing in the Borough of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of December, 1814, an apprentice to the house carpenter and cabinet making business, named HENRY KICHLER.—He is 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches and an half high, stoutly built—from his appearance he would be judged to be 20 years old, fresh face, grey eyes, whitish hair, has rather an unfriendly countenance, and is left-handed. Had on and took with him, a half worn coatee of dark cloth, two jackets, one for summer and one for winter, both whitish, one pair of nankeen and one of velvet cord pantaloons, fustian colour, three half worn shirts of Russia sheeting, two pair of light blue stockings, a silk and a cambric muslin handkerchief, and a half worn hat with a small brim. He understands farming and was raised in Lancaster.

Whoever takes up said runaway and secures him so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive the above reward, with reasonable expences if brought home to his master in Lancaster.

JOHN CRIST.

January 6, 1815.

Commission Warehouse

JOSEPH DAVIS & Co.

Have on hand and for Sale at their Commission Warehouse, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

SUPERFINE and coarse broadcloths
Cassimers, Bedford cords & waistcoating
Ribbons and boss by the box
Suspenders by the dozen
Dowlas by the piece
Ladies straw bonnets per dozen
Sewing silk and twist per lb.
Brandy by the barrel and keg
Loaf sugar and rice by the barrel
Swedish steel by the tub
Best refined salt petre by the barrel
Connecticut cheese by the hundred-weight
A quantity of mens and womens shoes in all their variety, by the dozen or box.
Ladies and gentlemens saddles
Together with a number of other articles too numerous to insert.

They also beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they are ready to *receive, store* and *sell* on commission all kinds of Merchandize forwarded to their care, and from their long experience in business, they hope to give general satisfaction, as they are determined to use the greatest care and punctuality on their part.

Millers and Distillers are informed they can be accommodated with storage.

J. DAVIS & Co.
*Commission Merchants.*

Pittsburgh, 7th November, 1814.

FOR RENT,

A FRAME HOUSE, situate in Second between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at present occupied by Mr. Peter Kemmell. For particulars enquire of C. LATSHAW.

WHO OFFERS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, a quantity of ORLEANS SUGAR, by the barrel, first quality, and KENHAWA SALT, first quality, by the barrel.

Pittsburgh, January 16, 1815.

ISAAC HARRIS,

*DIAMOND—PITTSBURGH.*

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

150 pieces India muslins
20 pieces 4-4 cambrick do.
200 packs pins, No. 9, 10, 16, 17
200,000 best quality needles assorted
50 kegs Ferree's best rifle powder
100 kegs Kentucky do.
2 cases very fine German steel
50 boxes Spanish segars

which, together with his former very elegant assortment, are offered on accommodating terms. Country Merchants as usual supplied with *dispatch*.

The subscriber receives in exchange for Goods, all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Seventy-five Cents per bushel paid for Flaxseed, on delivery at his Store.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1814.

## OBJECTIONS,

OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE NATIONAL BANK BILL.

### CONGRESS.

*IN SENATE.*

MONDAY, JANUARY, 30.

Mr. Coles, the President's Secretary, returned the bill "to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States of America," with the following message:

*To the Senate of the United States.*

Having bestowed on the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States of America," that full consideration which is due to the great importance of the subject, and dictated by the respect which I feel for the two houses of Congress, I am constrained, by a deep and solemn conviction, that the bill ought not to become a law, to return it to the Senate, in which it originated with my objections to the same.

Waving the question of the constitutional authority of the Legislature to establish an incorporated bank, as being precluded, in my judgment, by repeated recognitions, under varied circumstances, of the validity of such an institution, in acts of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the government, accompanied by indications, in different modes, of a concurrence of the general will of the nation; the proposed bank does not appear to be calculated to answer the purposes of reviving the public credit, of providing a national medium of circulation, and of aiding the treasury by facilitating the indispensable anticipations of the revenue, and by affording to the public more durable loans.

1. The capital of the bank is to be compounded of specie, of public stock, and of treasury notes convertible into stock, with a certain proportion of each of which every subscriber is to furnish himself.

The amount of the stock to be subscribed will not, it is believed, be sufficient to produce, in favor of the public credit, any considerable or lasting elevation of the market price, whilst this may be occastonally depressed by the bank itself, if it should carry into the market the allowed proportion of its capital consisting of public stock, in order to procure specie, which it may find its account in procuring, with some sacrifice on that part of its capital.

Nor will any adequate advantage arise to the public credit from the subscription of treasury notes. The actual issue of these notes nearly equals, at present, and will soon exceed the amount to be subscribed to the bank. The direct effect [illegible] simply to convert 15 millions of treasury notes into 15 millions of 6 per cent. stock, with the collateral effect of promoting an additional demand for treasury notes, beyond what might otherwise be negotiable.

Public credit might indeed be expected to derive advantage from the establishment of a national bank, without regard to the formation of its capital, if the full aid and co-operation of the institution were secured to the government during the war, and during the period of its fiscal embarrassments. But the bank proposed will be free from all legal obligation to co-operate with the public measures; and whatever might be the patriotic disposition of its directors to contribute to the removal of those embarrassments, and to invigorate the prosecution of the war, fidelity to the pecuniary and general interest of the institution, according to their estimate of it, might oblige them to decline a connexion of their operations with those of the national treasury, during the continuance of the war and the difficulties incident to it. Temporary sacrifices of interest, tho' overbalanced by the future and permanent profits of the charter, not being requirable of right in behalf of the public, might not be gratuitously made; and the bank would reap the full benefit of the grant, whilst the public would lose the equivalent expected from it. For it must be kept in view, that the sole inducement to such a grant, on the part of the public, would be the prospect of substantial aids to its pecuniary means at the present crisis, and during the sequel of the war. It is evident that the stock of the bank will, on the return of peace, if not sooner, rise in the market to a value which, if the bank were established in a period of peace, would authorise and obtain for the public a bonus to a very large amount. In lieu of such a bonus the government is fairly entitled to, and ought not to relinquish or risk, the needful services of the bank, under the pressing circumstances of war.

2. The bank, as proposed to be constituted, cannot be relied on during the war, to provide a circulating medium, nor to furnish loans, or anticipations, of the public revenue.

Without a medium, the taxes cannot be collected; and in the absence of specie, the medium understood to be the best substitute, is that of notes issued by a national bank. The proposed bank will commence and conduct its operations, under an obligation to pay its notes in specie, or be subject to the loss of its charter. Without such an obligation, the notes of the bank, though not exchangeable for specie, yet resting on good pledges, and performing the uses of specie, in the payment of taxes, and in other public transactions, would, as experience has ascertained, qualify the bank to supply at once a circulating medium, and pecuniary aids to the government. Under the fetters imposed by the bill, it is manifest, that during the actual state of things, and probably during the war, the period particularly requiring such a medium and such a resource for loans and advances to the government, notes for which the bank would be compelliable to give specie in exchange could not be kept in circulation. The most the bank could effect, and the most it could be expected to aim at, would be to keep the institution alive by limited and local transactions, which, with the interest of the public stock in the bank, might yield a dividend sufficient for the purpose, until a change from war to peace should enable it, by a flow of specie into its vaults, and a removal of the external demand for it, to derive its contemplated emoluments from a safe and full extension of its operations.

On the whole, when it is considered that the proposed establishment will enjoy a monopoly of the profits of a national bank, for a period of twenty years; that the monopolized profits will be continually growing with the progress of the national population and wealth; that the nation will, during the same period, be dependent on the notes of the bank for that species of circulating medium, whenever the precious metals may be wanted, and at all times for so much thereof as may be an eligible substitute for specie medium; and that the extensive employment of the notes in the collection of the augmented taxes, will, moreover, enable the bank greatly to extend its profitable issues of them, without the expence of specie capital to support their circulation; it is as reasonable as it is requisite, that the government, in return for these extraordinary concessions to the bank, should have a greater security for attaining the public objects of the institution, than is presented in the bill, and particularly for every practicable accommodation both in the temporary advances necessary to anticipate the taxes, and in those more durable loans which are equally necessary to diminish the resort to taxes.

In discharging this painful duty of stating objections to a measure which has undergone the deliberations and received the sanction of the two houses of the national legislature, I console myself with the reflection, that if they have not the weight which I attach to them, they can be constitutionally overruled; and with a confidence that, in a contrary event, the wisdom of Congress will hasten to substitute a more commensurate and certain provision for the public exigencies.

JAMES MADISON.

*Washington, January 30th*, 1815.

[illegible] and ordered to be printed.

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WASHINGTON CITY, *February* 3.

The Senate yesterday refused their assent to the passage of the bill to establish a National Bank, returned to that body by the President with objections.

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A gentleman just from Havanna, as we are informed, states, that a day or two before he left that island a British razee had arrived from the mouth of the Mississippi, the commander of which informed him, that he was present at the action with our gun boats on lake Borgne and that the British lost 100 killed in [illegible] engagement.—*Bal. Fed. Gaz.*

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## THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1815.


On Tuesday last, we had the pleasure of issuing from this Office, an Extra, containing an account of the glorious victory obtained by the army under the command of Maj. Gen. Jackson, over the enemy at New Orleans. The following letter contains further particulars on that interesting subject.

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*Extract of a letter to a gentlemen in Lexington, (Ken.) dated*

NEW-ORLEANS, *Jan.* 13, 1815.

In my letter of the 6th, I gave you a detailed account of our military operations up to that date. The 6th and 7th were calm, and no movement of the enemy indicated approaching danger. Some prisoners, taken the 6th, on Lake Borgne, were brought up that night, and their conduct and expressions but too plainly evinced to us that a desperate effort on our position, would be made the next day. Deserters had already informed the general, that scaling ladders were making, and that the enemy calculated most sanguinely on dining in N. Orleans on the 8th. Under all these circumstances, you may be assured that we were on the constant look out for danger. About 6 o'clock, P. M. on the 7th, an account reached Head-Quarters, that Col. Young, who was posted on the extreme left, with a regiment of state troops was attacked. The squadron of dragoons, to which I am attached, was immediately ordered to the Colonel's support. The report proved untrue.—The squadron returned, and the night passed away unusually calm. No firing even of pickets, was to be heard. I was so strongly impressed with the belief, from the reports of deserters, the conduct of prisoners, and the extraordinary lights in the enemy's camp, together with his quiescent conduct, that an attack was meditated, that at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 8th, I had my horse fed and saddled, and was ready for action. The reville beat, and morning which was cloudy, had diffused light sufficient to distinguish a man from a horse perhaps a hundred yards, when two rockets from the enemy announced the attack—whilst the rockets yet blazed in the heavens, a general discharge of his great guns burst upon us. Near a minute of frightful silence ensued. The enemy advanced upon our breast works in three columns—The right on the levee, and the left on the edge of a swamp, flanked by the wood. The right and centre columns halted at about 400 yards distance from us, except about 200 men on the right, who, covered by the levee, advanced and got possession of our bastion, our troops retired to the main breast work—Three officers mounted that work and one, a Scotch Colonel, ordered the *Yankee Rascals* to cease firing—The words had not time to cool on his lips, when he, with his comrades, fell dead in our ditch—and every man who entered the bastion, perished. At this moment our right battery, consisting of 4 twelves, under the direction of the distinguished Captain Humphrey, opened a most deadly fire on the halted right and centre columns, who did not attempt to advance. Whilst these events were transpiring on the right, the left column advanced upon our breast work, led by the gallant general the right hon. Edward Packenham, commander in chief. This column was permitted to reach our work, before a gun was fired, at that moment three 24's, under the direction of the naval officers, opened a most destructive fire of grape and cannister, whilst our musketry kept up the scene of death, for about half a mile in extent—thrice the enemy returned to the charge, and thrice he was routed with incredible slaughter. The action lasted for about 46 minutes, with unparalleled fury, by which time the enemy had retired out of reach of our guns; prudence did not admit of pursuit—The moment he retired, our brave fellows crossed the breast work, to offer every aid humanity could dictate to the suffering wounded. The noticing this display of native American feeling, sheltered by the woods and high grass, commenced a fire upon our distinterested soldiery, whilst engaged in this humane duty—This, in my mind, caps the climax of British cruelty. For, whilst we could derive no advantage from saving their wounded, they endeavored to prevent our extended to them Christian comfort; but brave men cannot easily be diverted from displaying charitable actions. The wounded enemy lay before them, and in despite of his fire, those wounded were brought into our lines, and as our surgeons had but few of our own troops to attend, their whole attention was bestowed on the suffering wounded of our once enemy, but who, from misfortunes, had now become friends. Our loss in this affair does not exceed 5 killed and 10 wounded, whilst that of the enemy may be estimated at 600 killed, 1000 wounded, 400 prisoners: making a grand total of 2000 men, and 800 stand of arms, in an action say of 50 minutes. I have conversed with a number of prisoners, one of whom has been in the service 18 years. He says he was at the battle of Talavera in Spain; at the storming of Badajos and St. Sebastians; at the battle of Toulouse, and at the capture of our city of Washington; and acknowledges, that in all his campaigns, he never witnessed so destructive a fire. Old French soldiers, (officers) who have waded through the wars of the revolution, acknowledge that they did not believe it possible that such destruction could have been committed in the same time.

On the night of the 7th, the enemy was enabled to get a few barges across from his canal into the Mississippi, and passed about 900 men on to the west bank. On that side, we had erected a battery of six long guns, 24 and 12 pounders, and one howitzer, taken at Yorktown, with Cornwallis, supported by about 1000 men—600 state troops, and 400 Kentuckians, under command of Gen. Morgan. Apprised of the enemy's intention, Gen. M. ordered Major Tessier with 100 picked men of state troops, to watch his movements, and prevent his landing. The moment the enemy put off with his barges, the Major affected to believe his object was an attack upon Fort St. Leon, at the English turn, and retired, suffering him to land unmolested. Apprised of the landing, Gen. Morgan made a disposition of his force, and singular as is the fact, Major Tessier was placed on the right. Simultaneous with the attack on Gen. Jackson, was that on Gen. Morgan. Two companies on the left, received the enemy with great coolness, and our battery opened a spirited and destructive fire.—Major Tessier did not wait his approach—he broke, himself setting the example, and, all fled without firing a gun. The flying troops fell back upon the Kentuckians, who being also panic struck, fled in confusion—throwing away their arms, without seeing the enemy. The right having given way, the left followed the example, and we were signally defeated. They took all our cannon, which, however, had been spiked—but such was his haste to retreat, that he was only able to take off the howitz. The result of this affair was two killed on our part, and one slightly wounded. The enemy left six graves, and two men covered in a ditch—one of whom, from his dress, was a commissioned officer, and two prisoners—of his wounded we have no idea.—Our cannon is drilled, and the battery was yesterday opened again on the enemy. On the 11th, an express reached head-quarters, announcing that the enemy with an immense force of ships bomb, vessels, gun-boats, barges, &c. had commenced an attack at 10 A. M. on the preceding day, on Fort St. Philip, (Plaquemane) situate on the Mississippi, 60 miles below city, and 10 from the Balize. The cannonade, which we can distinctly hear, continued until late last night. Of the result we are yet uninformed, but all anticipate a glorious issue.

After the battle of the 8th, many flags passed, and 24 hours were allowed for burying the dead. Since the recommencement of hostilities, not a gun has been fired from the enemy. We all feel entirely secure, and at the breast work in our camp, there appears as much security, and as little apprehension as I ever witnessed in Orleans. It affords me most singular pleasure to bear witness to the courage and good conduct of the old inhabitants of Louisiana.

The general impression is, that the enemy are preparing to leave us, tired of the war. To this opinion I cannot subscribe. I do expect another battle, and another most glorious victory.

P. S. 2, P. M.—I am this moment informed that our squadron has driven in the enemy's picket, and is now engaged—so I must hasten to join them. If I live, I shall write again by next mail.

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*From the New-York Gazette, Jan.* 26.

### SHIPWRECK OF THE SYLPH.

By several gentlemen from the east end of Long-Island, in the stage this morning, who reside near the scene of this melancholy event, and were on the spot shortly after, we have obtained the particulars of the uncommonly distressing occurrence:

The Sylph is a British (ship) sloop of war, rated at 18 guns, and carrying 22, and was commanded by captain Dickens, with a crew amounting, with himself and officers, to 117 souls, of whom 111 have perished. On Tuesday morning, 17th inst. at half past 2 o'clock, previous to the snow storm, the weather being thick and night dark, the wind at N. E. standing to the northward under close reefed top-sails, she struck on Southampton bar, at Shinecook bay, or Canoe Place five miles west of the town; and soon beat over and drove head onwards to within a few rods of the shore.

By daylight she was perceived by the inhabitants, and a number immediately collected and hastened to attempt the relief of the people. From the height of the surf and violence of the sea, however as the storm approached and encreased, it was impossible to get to the vessel.—The crew were all safe, 60 of them in the tops and on the rigging, until half past eight o'clock, when the purser parted with the captain in the mizen top and came to the windward gunwale, which was then as high out of the water as her tops. Directly after a tremendous sea capsized the ship and broke her in two between the fore and main masts; the fore part rolled over and lies keel upwards, and the after part, split lengthwise, went to pieces and drifted to the leeward.

The crew being thus dashed into the sea, were chiefly drowned immediately. A few were seen on spars and pieces of the wreck, and every exertion made by the spectators on the shore to save them. The purser, Mr. William Parsons, with two of the seamen, were taken off the spars about two o'clock in the afternoon, and three more sailors, some time after saved from the wreck, by a boat. The next (Wednesday) morning the bodies of the 2d lieutenant and 3 seamen, were found on shore at Southampton and buried, and 16 others have drifted up with part of the wreck as far as west Babylon near Fireland Inlet.

The snow came on about noon, and the storm raged with great violence through the day. The inhabitants of the neighbourhood, however, in considerable numbers repaired to the place, and made the greatest efforts to relieve the unhappy sufferers, to the extreme risk of the lives of a number of the citizens who distinguished themselves by their zeal and intrepidity on the occasion. Their humanity and exertions were gratefully acknowledged by Mr. Parsons, the purser, in a letter to Commodore Hotham, (of the Superb, off N. London) who returned a polite and friendly answer, and promised the release, if in his power, of a captured vessel and crew belonging to the place, for which purpose the flag that carried the letter was sent.

The men saved remain at Southampton prisoners of war. The wind and tide set almost directly along the coast, with a strong undertow off shore, or probably a much greater proportion of the crew would have survived.

The purser states that Capt. Dickens is a young gentleman of fortune lately married; and mentions that one of the saved seamen held a little son in his arms until he was chilled to death, when he dropped him overboard, and a number of other affecting incidents.

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*FROM GEORGIA.*

SAVANNAH, *January* 22.

Here we are, under martial law; not knowing the hour when the British forces may pay us a visit. We have no positive accounts from the southward, however, to warrant a positive conclusion, that they are coming this way. We believe the forces at Cumberland and St. Mary's to be about 6000 men.

*Jan.* 23.—Martial law was declared yesterday. Gov. Early has arrived at the lines with 2,000 men. Strong reinforcements are on their way. Our fortifications progress rapidly, and are adequate, at present, to sustain and repel the attack of all the British forces said to have arrived.

We are in hourly expectation of the arrival of Major General Pinckney, who we are informed, has ordered on [illegible] of the South-Carolina militia; among whom are your country sharp shooters, who can pick out a squirrel's eye at the distance of 100 yards. They will match and beat Woobine's motley crew, even if they have half the number. A number of your disciplined officers are expected to start from Charleston for this place on the 24th inst.

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The Legislature of Maryland has passed the bill for raising 5000 state troops.

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TO BE RENTED.

And possession given the 1st of April next, A FRAME HOUSE, situate in the Diamond together with a BAKE HOUSE and BAKE OVEN. For particulars apply to the subscriber.

SARAH IRWIN

Pittsburgh, Feb. 3, 1815.

MORE PRIZES FROM WAITE'S OFFICES.

Ticket No. 24,382

Was drawn on Tuesday last, the seventh day of drawing of the New-York *Board of Health Lottery*

A PRIZE OF

2,500 Dollars.

THE FORTUNATE NUMBER WAS SOLD AT

G & R WAITE'S

*Truly fortunate Lottery Office*

MAIDEN-LANE,

The Saturday preceding, to a gentleman of Brunswick, New Jersey. The public will please to take notice that the CAPITALS are all floating but one, and may come out of the wheel the next day's drawing. The following are the only prizes yet drawn over five dollars, *nearly all* which have been sold by G. & R. WAITE:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24832 | 2500 dolls. | 4112 | 100 dolls. |
| 1497 | 500 dolls. | 2911 | 100 dolls. |
| 5599 | 200 dolls. | 8453 | 100 dolls. |
| 5650 | 200 dolls. | 15552 | 100 dolls. |
| 11585 | 200 dolls. | 19878 | 100 dolls. |
| 14566 | 200 dolls. | 34897 | 100 dolls. |
| 15334 | 200 dolls. | | |

The following capital Prizes remain in the wheel, viz.

40,000 Dollars, 5,000 Dollars,
20,000 Dollars, 3,000 Dollars,
10,000 Dollars, 2,000 Dollars,

Besides others of 1500 dollars, 1000 dollars, 500 dollars, 200 dollars, 100 dollars, &c. &c.

A few warranted undrawn Tickets may be had at the Store of WILLIAM HILL, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

January 19, 1815.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

Sixteen Lots of Ground,

fronting on Smithfield Street, between Front and Second Streets, and Diamond Alley and Fifth Streets. Apply to

JOHN THAW,
DAVID PRIDE.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1815.

N. B. A HOUSE at the corner of Smithfield and Front Streets, to Let.

WANTS A SITUATION.

A YOUNG MAN of genteel connections, who has perfect knowledge of BOOK KEEPING—he would wish to be employed in a Store, Counting House, or the Posting of Books. The most satisfactory references as to character and abilities will be given on application at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

February 4, 1815

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of BURRELL & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to said firm are requested to come forward on or before the 20th of February, and make payment to WILLIAM GRAHAM, who is legally authorised to receive the same; and all those having claims against said firm are requested to present their accounts to said William Graham for settlement.

THOMAS BURRELL,
WILLIAM GRAHAM.

Pittsburgh, January 31, 1815.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 18th day of February, inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. all the right, title, interest, and claim of *Samuel Biggart* of, in, and to a certain Tract of Land, called "Balligate," situate in Peters township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of William Cochran, William Langan, John Roseburgh, Isaac Woods, and Robert Sturgras, now containing about 200 acres, more or less, of which about 90 acres are cleared, and on which is erected one cabbin. Seized and taken in execution, at the suit of William Langan, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff*

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1815

TO RENT.

AND POSSESSION GIVEN THE FIRST OF APRIL NEXT,

THREE COMMODIOUS HOUSES in a pleasant situation on Grant street, near to Messrs. Page and Bakewell.

For terms enquire of

WM: GRAHAM, *Tankerfly*

*Pittsburgh, Jan.* 20, 1815.

## Mrs. Turner's Benefit.

# THEATRE.

MRS. TURNER respectfully informs her friends and the publick, that her benefit will be on *Monday Evening next*, (being the last she expects to receive in Pittsburgh) when she hopes to be honored by their attendance.

ON MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 13,

Will be presented a very elegant COMEDY, in five acts, written by *Mrs. Inchbald*, called

## Wives as they Were,

AND MAIDS AS THEY ARE.

*Sir William Dorrillon* ...MR. COLLINS.
*Mrs Dorrillon* ...MRS. TURNER.

BETWEEN THE PLAY & FARCE,

RECITATION——*Mr. Collins.*

SONG—*Bless my heart how cold it is*—*Mrs. Turner.*

COMIC SONG——*Mr. Morgan.*

THE POLISH MINUET,

By Mr. Jefferson and Mrs. Turner.

After which, (*for the last time here*) the very favorite new Farce of

## THE BOARDING HOUSE.

*For particulars see bills.*

*N. B. The Curtain will rise precisely at half past 6 o'clock.*

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## Surgeon's Instruments.

*Just received and for Sale, by*

AVERY & VAN ZANDT.

An Invoice of SURGEON'S INSTRUMENTS,
Among which are—
AMPUTATING,
DISSECTING,
TREPANNING,
POCKET,
TEETH.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1815.

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## TOBACCO MANUFACTORY

THE subscriber, (recently from Philadelphia) has established a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY in this town, on Front str't two doors from the Post Office; where he offers for sale, Virginia twist and Kentucky

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS

of good quality, and on better terms than can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore.

REES JONES.

*Pittsburgh, Feb. 1.* tf

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## New Shoe Store.

THE subscriber has opened a Store at the corner of Third and Market Streets, where he offers for Sale,

*LADIES, GENTLEMEN* AND *CHILDREN'S SHOES.*

wholesale and retail, lower than can be purchased in the Borough, of the same quality. Merchants in the country who keep to sell again, may be supplied as low as in Philadelphia or New-York, with the exception of carriage only.

He intends keeping a constant supply of SHOES of all descriptions, and solicits a share of public patronage.

ROBERT PARMELE.

*Pittsburgh, Feb. 10th.*

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## PORK FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAS for sale TEN TON of PRIME PICKLED PORK, in Brownsville, and FOUR TON in Pittsburgh. Any person wishing to purchase the whole or part, will please apply to

JOHN COWAN,
*Corner of Wood & Second Streets, Pittsburgh,*
Or to JOHN S. DUGAN,
*Merchant, Brownsville.*

ALSO—FOR SALE AS ABOVE,

## 16 barrels Hogs Lard,

9 do. SHAD.
1 do. HERRINGS.
1 do. PUMMICE STONE.

Feb. 6, 1815. 3wq

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## Broad Cloths & Sattinets

*FOR SALE BY*

GEORGE COCHRAN,

At his Woollen Manufactory, corner of Diamond Alley and Liberty Street, by the piece or yard, as cheap as they can be had in New-York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Also, a Stocking Nette, Worsted Woollen and Cotton Half Hose.

G. C. respectfully solicits the patronage of the public to encourage his Manufactory, and assures those who may wish to purchase, that his cloth is not inferior according to quality, either in colour and durability, to that imported from Great-Britain.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1815.

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## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 4th day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Davis, of, in, and to the following described Tracts or Pieces of Land, to wit:—Lot No. 43, in Indiana township, Allegheny county, Cunningham's District, bounded southwardly by Lots No. 42 and 60; westwardly by Lots No. 59 and 58; northwardly by Lot No. 44, eastwardly by the Allegheny river, containing 213 acres and 120 perches, more or less, with about 50 acres cleared, on which are erected two cabins, one still-house, and one log roofed barn, with a bearing orchard. Also, Lot No. 44, bounded southwardly by Lot No. 43, westwardly by Lot No. 58; northwardly by Lot No. 45, and eastwardly by the Allegheny river, containing 214 acres more or less, with about 60 acres cleared, on which are erected one grist mill, one saw mill, and one cabin. Also, Lot No. 45, bounded southwardly by Lot No. 44; westwardly Lot No. 58; northwardly by Lot No. 46, and eastwardly by the Allegheny river, containing 220 acres and perches, more or less, with about 70 acres cleared, on which are erected three cabins, one cabin roofed barn, and a bearing orchard—at the suit of Joseph Davis.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold by

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1815.

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## PITTSBURGH POTTERY.

### Trotter & Co.

HAVING established their Manufactory of QUEENSWARE, in Pittsburgh, and now commenced fabricating wares similar to those of the Potteries in Philadelphia, take this opportunity to inform the public, that they are ready to execute such orders for those who may have the goodness to favour them, at their Pottery, corner of Seventh and Grant Streets, or to ANTHONY BEELEN & Co. or RICHARD BOWEN & Co. where specimens of the Ware may be seen.

*List of Articles at present Manufacturing.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Wash-hand basons, | Coffee Pots, |
| Ewers, | Tea Pots, |
| Chambers, | Coffee Cups, |
| Dutch Jugs, | Tea Cups, |
| Bowls, | Chocolates, |
| Mugs, | Sugar Basons, |
| Goblets, | Butter Tubs, |
| Pitchers, | Baking Dishes. |

February 8, 1815. tf

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## FOR SALE,

### Four Beautiful Lots,

NEAR the Centre Square in the Town of Birmingham, south side of the Monongahela, near Pittsburgh. Any person wishing to enter into the Brick making business, will find those Lots worth their attention. For terms apply to

EDWARD B. ROCHE.

Feb. 9, 1815.

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## WANTED.

### Stone Masons, Coopers, and a Baker.

CONSTANT Employment and Liberal Wages will be given at the Falls of Ohio to Six skilfull Stone Masons, well acquainted with dressing stones for and building Arches.

Also, to Six Coopers, well acquainted with making Flour Barrels.

Also, to a Baker, well acquainted with making Biscuit.

None need apply but sober men that can give good references.

Enquire at BOSLER & Co.
Front Street.

Pittsburgh, 18th January, 1815. tf

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## FARMERS & MECHANICS BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

WE the subscribers being the seven persons first named in the Letters Patent, issued by the Governor of the state of Pennsylvania, incorporating the "Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh," do hereby give notice, that a meeting of the subscribers to the stock of said Bank, will be held at the house of major George Steward, in Wood street, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on Tuesday, the 21st day of February next, in order to organize the Corporation, and then and there to elect by ballot THIRTEEN DIRECTORS.

GEORGE ROBINSON.
GEORGE STEWARD.
JOHN WILKINS.
GEO: COCHRAN, of R'd.
ISAAC BEAN.
RICHARD ROBINSON.
JACOB NEGLEY.

Jan. 20, 1815.

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## JOHN BAIRD.

*TAYLOR*, PITTSBURGH.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he continues to carry on his business as usual, where due attention and promptitude will be paid to all orders.

Those indebted to him he requests will make immediate payment; those who have been indebted for years back, are informed, that they will find their accounts in the hands of PHILIP GILLAND, Esq. and that if they wish to save cost they will call on that gentleman without any delay, and make settlement.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1815.

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## New Goods for Sale.

JUST received and for Sale, at the AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE, corner of Market and Front Streets.

1 case containing 29 pieces black and green bombazettes,
34 dozen figured cashmere shawls
50 lb. Turkey Cotton
1 chest Imperial Tea
1 do. Young Hyson Tea
98 pair Cossack Boots
4 half pipes Wine
6 barrels Jamaica Spirits
1 do. Holland Gin
20 barrels Green Coffee
20 bags do.
7 boxes Ribbands assorted
7 dozen Ladies Silk Gloves
1 second hand Piano Forte
1 trunks Ladies Kid and Morocco Shoes
1 bbl. Old Particular Madeira Wine.

Merchants and Storekeepers throughout the Western Country, are informed that a constant supply of MERCHANDIZE will be kept at the above Store, and Sold at a very small advance on the Philadelphia prices, for Cash only.

CHARLES M'CABE & Co.
*Commission Merchants.*

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1815. tf

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## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership which has heretofore subsisted between the subscribers, in the erection of certain buildings in and near the Borough of Pittsburgh, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Holdship is authorised to receive all monies due to the said partnership, and to settle all claims on the same.

B. HENRY LATROBE.
HENRY HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, January 23d, 1815.

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## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN M'GREGOR, deceased, either by bond, note, or book account, are desired to call upon the subscribers and discharge their respective debts; also, those who have demands against said estate are requested to bring forward their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WILLIAM BARD, } *Admin'rs.*
JOSEPH BURD, }

Shippensburgh, 9th January, 1815.

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## SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of two writs of *alias venditioni exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 18th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following described property, to wit:—

1. All the right, title, interest and claim, of *John Andrews*, of, in, and to the following property, viz—One Tract of Land, formerly situate in Allegheny, now in Warren county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Gen. Irvine, the Allegheny river, Joseph Gray, and others, warranted in the name of John Andrews, (who resided on the said tract) and containing 400 acres, more or less, with a house and barn erected thereon, and 40 acres cleared; One other Tract of Land, adjoining the last described tract, vacant land, the Allegheny river, lands warranted by John Adlum, and other lands, containing 400 acres, more or less, with a sawmill erected thereon, and 11 acres cultivated; One other Tract of Land, adjoining the last described tract, being a part of a tract held by settlement, under an article with Thomas Collins, and warranted in the name of John Adlum, containing 100 acres, more or less. At the suit of Isaac Gregg against John Andrews.

2. All the right, title, and interest of *Simon Small* of, in and to, a part of a Lot No. 116, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, bounded as follows, to wit: being 36 feet front on Penn Street, and running towards Liberty Street 120 feet, bounded by Robert Chess's lot on the east, Ephraim Pentland on the south, and James Ross, Esq. on the west. At the suit of Ephraim Pentland, assignee of James Gray against Simon Small.

*ALSO,*

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the same Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the same time and place, the following described Lots, situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh, numbered in the plan of Pittsburgh, as follows, to wit—Lot No. 303, bounded by lot No. 302, by Third Street, by lot No. 304, and by Fourth Street, being 60 feet in front, and extending the same breadth back 160 feet to Third Street, be the same more or less, on which is erected one two story brick house; Lot No. 304, bounded by lot No. 303, by Third Street, by Cherry Alley, and by Fourth Street, and extending back the same breadth 160 feet to Third Street, be the same more or less. At the suit of Maurice Wurtz and William Wurtz against Jas. Bracken and James Smith.

The whole seized and taken in execution and to be sold, by

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1815.

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## FEMALE EDUCATION.

MR. & MRS. COLLINS having relinquished the direction of "THE CARLISLE YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY," intend opening a *Seminary for Young Ladies* in the Borough of Pittsburgh.

The Institution of which they have just taken leave has been honored with flattering public encouragement—and the success which has hitherto attended their system of instruction, warrants the confidence which they feel in offering to Parents and Guardians an Education on the most approved plan, from its first rudiments through all its branches, useful and ornamental, to form the accomplished female.

In order to induce Parents and Guardians to place Young Ladies under their care, Mr. and Mrs. Collins have determined to offer their services on terms which it is hoped will appear very moderate, and command the attention of persons disposed to give their Children or Wards the benefit of a polished Education.

TERMS.

FIRST CLASS.

| | *Per Quarter.* |
|---|---|
| Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar and Arithmetic, | 5 *Dollars.* |

SECOND CLASS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Geography, with the use of Maps and Globes, Ancient and Modern History, Composition, Elements of Polite Literature and Embroidery, | 8 *Dollars.* |

THIRD CLASS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Drawing and Painting, | 5 *Dollars.* |

Plain Sewing and marking included in either of the two first Classes.

For the French Language, Dancing and Music, the customary prices to be paid to the respective Teachers.

As the expences incident to such a Seminary as is here contemplated will be considerable, payment of one quarter in advance will be required.

For further particulars apply to Mr. and Mrs. COLLINS, at J. W. Hunter's, Esq. *January* 20, 1815.

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## ELOCUTION.

MR. COLLINS having devoted much of his time to the Art of Reading and Public Speaking, and anxious to promote the interests of Young Gentlemen whose wishes and inclinations lead to a *Public Life*, proposes to take a Select Class, to which he will develope in a course of Lectures the ART OF READING AND PUBLIC SPEAKING, and in which he will unite *practical* instruction with theoretical investigation, so that he trusts to form the student to appear with advantage in the Pulpit, at the Bar, or in a Deliberative Assembly. There will be 3 Lectures weekly, at the hour of 7, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

For terms, &c. enquire as above.

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## NOTICE.

THE subscriber has undertaken to Compile a DIRECTORY, containing an alphabetical list of the INHABITANTS OF PITTSBURGH, and their Occupations and places of Residence—with an Appendix containing such useful information as is usual in similar publications. He respectfully requests the Secretaries of the different Literary, Charitable and other Institutions within the Borough, to furnish him with the names of the Officers of the several Societies, their times and places of Meeting; the object of the Association, &c.

Any information, relative to important and extensive Manufactories, &c. &c. will be gratefully received.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

February 3, 1815.

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## Whereas a Patent hath

been granted under the great seal of the United States, on the first day of December last, to Nicholas J. Roosevelt, Esq. a citizen of the United States, as the original inventor of Steam Boats as now in general use, I DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, as Attorney for the said Nicholas, as patentee as aforesaid, that I will prosecute all, each and every person, who under colour or in virtue of any prior patent by any person for said invention obtained; shall be found to infringe or violate the rights in the said Nicholas by the said patent vested, as well as all persons violating said rights.

JOHN D. DELACY,
Attorney in fact for N. J. Roosevelt,
Patentee as aforesaid.

January 4, 1815.

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## LANDS TO BE RENTED.

*For one year in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania.*

A black-smith's stand, on the glade road between Painter's mill and Macklin's Inn. There is eight acres of land cleared, two buildings—a smith's shop—also 40 acres cleared, on the Sewickely Creek. There will be a road opened this spring, from Pool's Inn——road from Baltimore to Washington (crosses the road by the Smith's shop)—This land joins the widow Waggoner's land.

Individuals have been in the habit of cutting saw-logs off this land, selling them to saw-mills—cutting timber, taking bark away. Those whose conscience convicts them of this wrong will call and make payment, otherwise they will be put to trouble.

There is a valuable Salt-lick, on this land, advantageous offers will be given to two or three men, capable of boreing for SALT WATER. On shares—a plan of boreing by weights, which will expedite the work, will be given them.

ROBERT SMITH.

Apply to General Murry, (agent to the executors of the estate of ROBERT SMITH, deceased)——or to Mr. Graham, printer, Greensburgh.

Jan. 27th, 1815.

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## FRESH & SEASONABLE GOODS.

CONSISTING of London Black, Navy Blue, Bottle Green and Mix'd Superfine and fine Broad Cloths
Plain and corded Cassimers—superfine blue stocking Webb
Cassinetts, velvet Cords and Velvets
Blue, lead and bottle green superfine Pelisse cloths
Kersey mole skins and coatings
Swansdown, toilenett, mole skin & silk Jacket Patterns
Worsted, silk and cotton Hosery
Superfine and fine white, yellow and red Flannels
7-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 12-4 rose Blankets
Superfine Calicoes—cambric & jaconett Muslins
Black, blue, green & bottle green Bombazetts
Spotted, stripe and plain sarsenett and book Muslins
Linen, cambrics, Irish linens, English shirting, &c.
Ladies long and short kid, beaver and silk Gloves
Linen and cotton laces
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 levantine, damask and cotton shawls
Levantine, double florence, and senshaw silks handsomely assorted
Ladies kid, Morocco, cordivan and calfskin shoes, boots and slippers,
Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes,
Gilt and mahogany fraime looking and dressing glasses

And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, which they intend selling on the most moderate terms.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, October 4th, 1814.

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## Tanners Oil, &c.

The Subscriber has just received.

20 barrels superior quality Tanners Oil
20 barrels fresh superfine Flour
20 barrels dried Peaches
50 barrels dried Apples
10 casks New-England Chesse
3 crates Philadelphia Pottery, consisting of Plates, Bowls, Cups and Saucers, Pitchers, Teapots, &c. &c.
50 barrels Kenhawa Salt
Writing and Wrapping Paper assorted

All of which will be Sold as usual, wholesale and retail.

ISAAC HARRIS,
DIAMOND

Pittsburgh, January 10, 1815. tf

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FOR SALE BY

## BOSLER & CO.

### 20 hogsheads Kentucky

Leaf Tobacco
120 Barrels Superfine Flour

Pittsburgh, Dec. 27, 1814.

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## TO BE SOLD,

A CORNER LOT, opposite Mr. M'Cullough's Tavern, extending 40 feet on Wood Street, and 55 on Fifth Street.

Also, a LOT extending 35 feet on Fifth Street, by 60 backward; both the property of Jeremiah Sturgeon.

If the above Lots are not disposed of by Private Sale previous to the first of February next, they will be Sold by Public Vendue.

Pittsburgh, January 5, 1814.

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## POSTSCRIPT.

*Copy of a letter from Major General Jackson, to the Secretary of War, dated*

*Head Quarters, 7th Military District, Camp, 4 miles below New-Orleans, January 13, 1815.*

SIR—At such a crisis, I conceive it my duty to keep you constantly advised of my situation.

On the 10th inst. I forwarded you an account of the bold attempt made by the enemy on the morning of the 8th to take possession of my works by storm, and of the severe repulse which he met with. That report having been sent by the mail which crosses the lake, may possibly have miscarried; for which reason, I think it the more necessary briefly to repeat the substance of it

Early on the morning of the 8th, the enemy, having been actively employed the two preceding days in making preparations for a storm, advanced in two strong columns on my right and left.—They were received, however, with a firmness which, it seems, they little expected, and which defeated all their hopes. My men, undisturbed by their approach, which indeed they had long anxiously wished for, opened upon them a fire so deliberate and certain as rendered their scaling ladders and fascines, as well as their more direct implements of warfare, perfectly useless. For upwards of an hour it was continued with a briskness of which there have been but few instances, perhaps, in any country. In justice to the enemy it must be said, they withstood it as long as could have been expected from the most determined bravery. At length, however, when all prospect of success became hopeless, they fled in confusion from the field—leaving it covered with their dead and wounded. Their loss was immense. I had at first computed it at 1500; but it is since ascertained to have been much greater. Upon information, which is believed to be correct, Col. Haynes, the Inspector General, reports it to be in the total 2600. His report I enclose you. My loss was inconsiderable; being only 7 killed and 6 wounded. Such a disproportion in loss, when we consider the number and the kind of troops engaged, must, I know, excite astonishment, and may not, every where, be fully credited—yet I am perfectly satisfied that the account is not exaggerated on the one part, nor underrated on the other.

The enemy having hastily quitted a post which they had gained possession of, on the other side of the river, and we having immediately returned to it; both armies at present occupy their former positions.

Whether, after the severe loss he has sustained, he is preparing to return to his shipping, or to make still mightier efforts to attain his first object, I do not pretend to determine. One thing, however, seems certain, that if he still calculates on effecting what he has hitherto been unable to accomplish, he must expect considerable reinforcements; as the force with which he landed must undoubtedly be diminished by at least 3000. Besides the loss which he sustained on the night of the 23d ult. which is estimated at 400, he cannot have suffered less between that period and the morning of the 8th inst. than 300; having, within that time, been repulsed in two general attempts to drive us from our position, and there having been continual cannonading and skirmishing, during the whole of it. Yet he is still able to shew a very formidable force.

There is little doubt that the commanding general, sir Edward Pakenham, was killed in the action of the 8th. and that majs. gen. Kean and Gibbs were badly wounded.

Whenever a more leisure moment shall occur, I will take the liberty to make out and forward you a more circumstantial account of the several actions, and particularly that of the 8th, in doing which my chief motive will be to render justice to those brave men I have the honor to command, and who have so remarkably distinguished themselves.

I have the honor to be, &c.

ANDREW JACKSON,
*Major General Commanding.*

P. S. A correct list of my killed and wounded will be forwarded you by the Adjutant General.

*Head Quarters, Left bank of the Mississippi, 6 miles below N. Orleans, Jan. 13, 1815.*

SIR—I have the honor to make the following report of the killed, wounded and prisoners, taken at the battle at Mac Rardie's plantation, on the left bank of the Mississippi, on the morning of the 8th Jan. 1815, and 5 miles below the city of New Orleans.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Killed*, | 700 |
| *Wounded*, | 1400 |

*Prisoners*—1 major, 4 capts. 11 lieuts. 1 ensign, 483 non. com. officers and privates, making a grand total of 2600.

I have honor to be, &c

A. F. HAYNE, *Insp. Gen.*

*Maj. gen. A. Jackson, commanding the army of the Mississippi.*

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## CASH FOR ASHES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL give TWENTY FIVE CENTS per bushel for any quantity of good Oak and Hickory ASHES, delivered at his store in Liberty street, near the sign of the white Bear.

*JOSEPH BECKER.*

*Pittsburgh, Nov. 9.*

## GENUINE FAMILY MEDICIES.

### BOSLER & Co.

*Front Street, between Market & Wood Streets, PITTSBURGH,*

HAVE just received from *Lee's Patent and Family Medicine Store*, New York, a fresh supply of the following

GENUINE MEDICINES.

*For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers is recommended*

HAHN'S ANTI-SILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these Pills is very mild, so as to be used by persons in all situations, and of every age.

They are well adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions, to restore the appetite, to produce a free perspiration, and thus prevent Colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a Cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured for use by every seaman.

*HAMILTON'S*

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have, within years past, cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from Worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This Medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age & constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or an infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul, and and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders. The Lozenges are efficacious in taking off all gross humors and eruptions, feverish complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be use d on any occasian.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is also the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a vast number when in advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in suoh cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance and a mild taste.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MURTARD,

A safe & effectual remedy for rheumatisms, gout, palsey, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old strains and relaxations, numbers and weakness of the neck, pains of the side, head ache, swelled faces, frozen limbs and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting the feet wet.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and the foulness, which if suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S

*GRAND RESTORATIVE,*

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication and destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S INFALLIBLE

*AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.*

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

HAHN'S

TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN

CORN PLAISTER.

☞ *The above Genuine Medicines, are Sold ONLY, by*

**BOSLER AND Co.**

Who are appointed sole agents for PITTSBURGH.

☞At the place of Sale, Pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above Medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of the advertisement.

*July* 25, 1814 tfq

## TO RENT,

*And possession given the first of April next,*

THAT well known TAVERN and FERRY Stand, in Pittsburgh, now occupied by Joseph M'Closkey, for a term of years, which may be agreed on, by applying to THOMAS or JOHN JONES, Lower Ferry, who will make known the terms

JAMES JONES.

January 16, 1815.

## BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of

*JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY*

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

ROBINSON & BARBER.

HAVE NOW ON HAND &

FOR SALE,

50 Barrels Loaf Sugar,

25,000 lbs. COFFEE, in bags and barrels,

20 Barrels SHAD,

150 do. 1st quality NEW ORLEANS SUGAR,

1-2 Pipe 4th proof Cogniac BRANDY,

1-2 do. Vidonia WINE.

*October* 26——*tfq*

## DOCTOR HANDY'S,

*WORM DESTROYING*

LOZENGES,

*A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away*

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelmintbick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

*The above valuable Medicine is sold only by*

**J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,**

*at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.*

December 13, 1813.

tfq

ARMY BLANKS,

*Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.*

## GINSENG.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase 10,000 Pounds of Crude (or unclarified) Ginseng, for which a good price will be given. It must be of good quality, and would be preferred of this year's growth, and packed in casks of from 100 to 150lbs. each, to be delivered in any quantity from 500lbs and upwards, in Pittsburgh, between this and the middle of January next.

Letters on this subject will be instantly attended to.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13 1814.

## *NEW STORE.*

WAY & BLAINE,

Have just received at their Store in Market Street between Second and Third Streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

which they offer for Sale at the lowest prices.

*Pittsburgh, January* 9, 1815. tf

## NITRE,

WARRANTED in its purest state, refined by the subscriber, and for Sale at JOHN M'CLEAN'S Commission Warehouse. It may also be had, particularly prepared for manufacturing Gunpowder, by

CHARLES MUNNS,

*Gunpowder-maker, and Salt Petre refiner.*

Pittsburgh, 14th Nov. 1814

WANTED, a quantity of Crude Salt Petre.

## WAGGONS WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES to employ 10, or 15 WAGGONS, to haul Iron from Juniata and Bellefonte Iron Works, to this place, for which liberal wages will be paid.

APPLY TO

WILLIAM LECKY.

*Pittsburgh, July* 26

tfq

## Doctor CHISHOLMS,

## Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

*Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a*

GENERAL MEDICINE.

*IN THIS COUNTRY,*

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails: in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

*The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by*

**J. P. & J. W. Skelton,**

*Their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.*

February 1814.

tfq

## PITTSBURGH WIRE MANUFACTORY.

*The subscriber has on hand, and offers*

FOR SALE.

*AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,*

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6-8 | two | do | do | do |
| 5-8 | three | do | do | do |
| 4-8 | four | do | do | do |
| 3-8 | five | do | do | do |

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 23, 1814 tfq

FOR SALE,

BY ALLEN AND GRANT,

*At the Warehouse recently occupied by James Adams,*

408 bls. prime Orleans SUGAR.

21 bales do. do. COTTON,
14 reels Kentucky YARNS,
16 casks crude SALT PETRE,
381 bls. Kenhawa SALT,
21 do. LOAF SUGAR & prime green COFFEE.
39 bags prime green COFFEE,
12 bls. 2d qual. do.
31 do. heavy Sumatra PEPPER,
8 chests Hyson skin TEA,
20 bls Carolina RICE.
14 tubs German STEEL.
15 boxes Cotton and Wool CARDS, assorted Nos.
5 tierces and 5 bls. English ALLUM.
41 glaziers DIAMONDS.
300 reams Chambersburgh PAPER.
21 packages mens' womens' and childrens' assorted SHOES.
105 pair fashionable BOOTS.

☞ Machine CARDS, direct from the manufactory, at cost and expences, constantly supplied.

*January* 10. tfq

## THE STEAM ENGINE FOUNDERY.

*ON FRONT STREET,*

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz: — *All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Pulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

*February* 18, 1813

*tfq*

## *Speakman & Say,*

OF PHILADELPHIA,

## DRUGGISTS.

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

**Speakman, Say & Co.**

In Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c. for CASH, PRODUCE, or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

## *NEW GOODS.*

Just received a very handsome selection of

Fancy and Seasonable GOODS.

Also, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, and GROCERIES, comprising Shad and Herring per barrel, Coffee in bags and barrels, Young Hyson Tea in small chests, Chocolate per box, Mustard per dozen, Black Ball per dozen or groce, (being purchased since the late peace news, and consequently cheaper than heretofore) will be sold, wholesale or retail, on as reasonable terms as possible.

GEORGE WATSON.

Pittsburgh, (Diamond Alley)
January 10, 1815.

THE

Pittsburgh Point

## BREWERY,

*Is in operation, and conducted on*

SHIRAS'S NEW SYSTEM OF

MALTING & BREWING.

IT is with pleasure the subscriber informs the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that notwithstanding the advanced prices of grain and labour, he is enabled to *reduce* the prices of liquors, *upwards of* TWENTY FIVE *per cent.*

Orders received at the Brewery will be executed promptly as usual. BARLEY purchased.

*For James O'Hara.*

GEO: SHIRAS.

Nov. 1, 1814. tfq

## Fulling & Wool Carding.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their works lately erected at the Lower Falls of Big Sewickly Creek, are now in operation.

Being provided with two pair of Fulling Stocks and the necessary implements and convenience for dressing Broad and Narrow Cloths in the best manner, together with two Wool Cachines covered with fine Cards, calculated for carding Merino and Common Wool, conducted by experienced Workmen, the subscribers are encouraged to solicit a share of the public patronage, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favor them with their custom in the above line of business.

Cloth to be dressed or Wool to be carded will be thankfully received by James Taylor at the Mill, and finished according to directions with punctuality and dispatch at the customary prices.

Cloth will also be received by George Cochran, at his Woollen Factory, in Pittsburgh, forwarded and returned when dressed.

JAMES TAYLOR,
JOHN WALKER,
M. EVANS.
GEO. COCHRAN, of Wm.

January 9, 1815.

## WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

ROBERT GETTY

*Corner of Diamond and Market Street*

HAS now received a large and general assortment of *India*, *French* and *Domestic* DRY GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest prices by piece or yard. Also, an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CHINA and GROCERIES. TANNERSOIL, by the barrel or gallon.

COTTON YARN TWIST AND FILLING.

He will also be supplied with the above article at the Philadelphia prices and carriage from No. 3 to 50. Orders from manufacturers and country merchants will be executed on the best terms.

*Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st, 1815.*

## Avery & Van Zandt,

*WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,*

In Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets,

Respectfully inform their Customers and the Public in general, that in addition to their former Stock, they have recently received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a considerable supply of Goods, which they offer for Sale, on very reasonable terms, among which are—

| | |
|---|---|
| OPIUM | Juniper Berries |
| Camphor | Fine Sponge |
| Spanish Flies | Ipecacuana |
| Jalap | Tartar Emetic |
| Rheubarb | Aloes |
| Calomel | Gum Foetid |
| Mace | Orange Peal |
| Sena | Gentian Root |
| Liquorice Ball | Cassia |
| Magnesia | Pink Root |
| Sulphur | Cream Tartar |
| Pink Root | Castor Oil in bottles |
| Camomile Flowers | and barrels |
| Emery | Glue, &c. &c. &c. |
| Brimstone | |

*Patent Medicine, warranted genuine.*

*DYE STUFFS.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Fustic | Annotto |
| Logwood | Turmeric |
| Madder | Copperas |
| Oil Vitriol | Aqua Fortis |
| Blue do. | Allum, &c. &c. &c. |
| Redwood | |

*PAINTS.*

| | |
|---|---|
| White Lead, dry and ground in oil | Do. Green |
| Red do do. do. | Verdigris |
| Spanish Brown | Rose Pink |
| Lampblack | Tera Desiena |
| Ivory do. | Gum Copal |
| King's Yellow | Copal Varnish |
| Vermillion | Spirits Turpentine in barrels. |
| Patent Yellow | |

576lbs. *Crude Arsenic, suitable for making Shot.*

N. B. An Apprentice wanted. He must be well recommended, of respectable connections, and from 15 to 17 years of age.

Pittsburgh, January 17, 1815.

## Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership which has heretofore subsisted between ARTHUR REDMOND and JOHN GORMAN, under the firm of Arthur Redmond & Co. Rectifying Distillers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to pay their accounts to John Gorman, who is duly authorised to receive the same, and all those who have any demands against the said firm, are requested to present the same for settlement.

JOHN GORMAN
ARTHUR REDMOND

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1815.